



At \$2 50 per annum, in advance.

Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;

25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS." — Washington.

Vol. 1.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1849.

No. 7.

PUBLISHING SALES
OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WILL be exposed to sale, by public outcry, on the premises,
On Saturday the 22d of December, inst.

THAT DESIRABLE

PLANTATION,

Or, Tract of Land,
late the Estate of WM. SPANGLER, deceased,
situate in Freedom township, Adams county,
adjoining lands of James Bigham, John Holloman and others, containing about

100 ACRES, more or less,
on which are erected a two-story
Stone Dwelling-house,

and Stone Kitchen,

a Stone and Frame BANK BARN, and other Out-buildings, with an excellent spring of water near the door. The buildings are nearly new, and the Farm is in a good state of improvement. There is a sufficient quantity of Timber on the Tract, and a good proportion of excellent Meadow ground.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will please call on JACOB MIZNER, Esq. or on the Widow and Heirs living on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when terms of sale will be made known and attended to.

THE HEIRS.

—ALSO—
By order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the same time and place, all the interest of SORUTHA SPANGLER, a minor child of William Spangler, deceased, in the lands and premises above described—being the one undivided Eighth part of the same.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will please call on the subscriber, living near the same, previous to the day of sale.—Due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JAMES BIGHAM,
Guardian of Sophia Spangler.

Dec. 3.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,
On Saturday the 22d of December next,

the Real Estate of JOHN ECKENRODE, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased,

consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND,
situate in said township, adjoining lands of David Deatrick, Heirs of George Walford, deceased, and others, containing

15 ACRES, more or less.

The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling House,
Frame Weather-boarded STABLE, a
spring near the house, and a Young ORCHARD.

There is a portion of the land in good Meadow: The public road from Comfort's Tavern to the Baltimore Turnpike at White Run Bridge, passes by said Lot.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.—

Attendance given and terms made known by

HENRY ECKENRODE, Admin.

By the Court—H. DENWIDDE, Clerk.

Nov. 20.

is

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on

advantageous terms,

A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county,

adjoining lands of Robert Shickly, Wm. Bailey and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN,

newly covered, with sheds around it,

two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 40 or 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the Farm, and about 2000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the Farm, by Abraham Trostle, residing thereon.

GEO. TROSTLE.

Aug. 27.

Fancy Furs, Muffs, Boas & Tippets.

EDWARD H. SOLIS,

(Successor to Solis, Brothers.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

of every description of

FURS,

HAVING just returned from Europe, with

a select stock of FURS, is now again

furnishing them in a very superior style, and

trimming them in the most elegant manner, and

would invite the attention of MERCHANTS

and OTHERS, to his superior and extensive as-

sortment, which, as he MANUFACTURES

as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at

such prices as few houses in the United States

can compete with.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

83 Arch (Matthery) Street, 6 floors below 23 st.

Next to London & Co's Family Medicine

Store.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.

The Store always closed on Saturdays.

The highest Cash price paid for shipping

Furs.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of resi-

dence, and to pursue there the practice of the

Law. He has made arrangements with his

father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have

his aid and assistance in all such cases as may

require it. He will be found at all times at

his Office, on the south side of the Public

Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 14.

FANCY FURS.

A TATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of resi-

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April 14.

CARPET WEAVING.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

ETHER subscriber would respectfully inform the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the CARPET ESTABLISHMENT, in Baltimore street, so long occupied by Mr. J. HINMAN, where he will be happy to do all work to order in his line of business.

From his long experience in the Carpet Weaving business, and a determination to please, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

JACOB BEAMER,

Gettysburg, Oct. 29.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FERANKFEL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere.

In fact at less than Wholesale Prices.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China and the cheapest the world produces.

Very respectfully,
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

1y

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL.

FOR HIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing efficacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula,

Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General

Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys,

&c. &c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales.

(Extract from the London Medical Journal.)

C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for Consumption, &c., says: I have prescribed the Oil in above four hundred cases of tuberculous disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which have been under my care the last two years and a half. In the large number of cases, 200 out of 234, its use was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, varying in degree in different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less complete restoration to apparent health.

The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved.

In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption, than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimenal, that has yet been employed.

As we have made arrangements to procure the Cod Liver Oil, fresh from head quarters, it can now be had chemically pure by the single bottle, or in boxes of one dozen each.

Its wonderful efficacy has induced numerous specious imitators. As its success depends entirely upon its purity, too much care cannot be used in procuring it genuine.

Every bottle bearing on it our written signature may be depended upon as genuine.

Pamphlets containing an analysis of the Oil, with notices of it from Medical Journals, will be sent to those who address us free of postage.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,

109 North Third street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 6.

1m

M. H. HISTER'S Dispensary.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

THE subscriber hereby notifies those who

know themselves to be indebted to him over a year, that he is much in need of money, and respectfully requests such to make payment as soon as possible.

T. WARREN,

Oct. 1.

1m

NOTICE.

Estate of John Hartzell, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate

of JOHN HARTZELL, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEO. J. HARTZELL, Admin.

Nov. 5.

61

SAINT NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby notifies those who

know themselves to be indebted to him over a year, that he is much in need of money, and respectfully requests such to make payment as soon as possible.

T. WARREN,

Oct. 1.

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township, Adams county,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A WAR BLAST FROM TEXAS.

The General Government Threatened.

The tre of the Sovereign State of Texas has been awakened by the prospects of losing that part of New Mexico which is claimed by her, and she breathes defiance and war against the General Government if the claim shall be disallowed. This is a bold beginning for nearly the youngest member of the confederacy, and shows a bright promise of her spunk when she grows up to be as big as her older sisters. The Governor, in his message to the Legislature, says if the

United States persist in their claim to the territory, it imposes upon the Legislature the duty of adopting energetic and efficient measures to protect the rights of Texas, to acquit herself of what is due to her dignity and honor. He recommends that ample power be conferred on the Executive of the State, and ample means be placed at his disposal, and that it be expressly required of him to raise the proper issue and contest it, not demonstrating by argument the justness of their claim, nor by reference to their statutes; but with the whole power and resources of the State. The result of any legislation short of this, he says, will be barren and profitless. How the power and the resources of the State are to be applied is divulged in the Houston Telegraph, in commenting upon the message. It says:

"The public lands in that section [Santa Fe] were all pledged for the payment of the national debt of Texas, and if the General Government should rob the State of their lands, it should be arrayed in the Supreme Court of the nation as a thief, and like a thief, it should be compelled to pay a proper forfeit. Texas will maintain her rights against every adverse claimant. If the General Government will place itself in the position that Mexico occupied before annexation, Texas will be forced by circumstances beyond her control, to resume her old position. She was then at war with Mexico, and if the General Government assumes the position of Mexico, Texas will be at war with her. The result is inevitable."

South Carolina leaving the Union is nothing to the "Lone Star" arraying herself in this formidable manner against the General Government. But very alarming as the prospects appear of a war in that quarter the Governor prudently leaves an escape from the impending danger. After all these hostile movements he adds—

"It might not be unwise to despatch a commissioner to Washington city to acquaint the Federal Government with such determination as the State may adopt, to the end that another and fair opportunity be afforded it to render us justice."

We decidedly agree with Gov. Wood that would not be unwise to do so; nay, further, we think that it would be a very proper act of discretion. The trenchant blade of war may cut the knot of this difficulty, but argument will untangle it entirely."

Cholera in the East Indies.—According to the last accounts, the Cholera has proved fearfully fatal at Siam.

A correspondent of the Straits Times writes,—"I regret to say that the cholera, that awful visitation of God, has, in its onward march, reached Bangkok and made most fearful ravages among its thoughtless multitudes. On Sunday, the

17th of June, a few cases occurred within the city walls and near the palace; by the Tuesday following it had so increased that 80 bodies were taken to a single "wat" for burning. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday it raged so that its horrors are beyond all description. You could not walk out, even for a short distance, without witnessing the dead bodies lying in all directions, and seeing persons attacked walking from one place to another, who perhaps oftentimes never reached their homes."

So great was the number of deaths, that they found it impracticable to burn them all, and many were buried, and multitudes more thrown into the river, just as they had died. You may form some conception of the number by know-

ing that in many of the wats 400, or nearly that, were burned in a day. They were brought and laid in piles and fuel applied, when they were consumed like heaps of logs. No parade; no fu-

neral; no other object than to hasten them away to the wat, where they often were left to be burned by those who would attend to it, or left to putrefy on the ground. Perhaps in the three days last mentioned not less than from 2,000 to 3,000 died daily; and at the end of twelve days it was known that more than 20,000 had fallen victims to its fearful ravages. Since that time it has very much abated, but has by no means ceased.

Among those who have died very few were of the highest classes; however among that small number was Khan Khun Bodin, a noble of high rank and great influence, a man of age and experience, who was Commander-in-chief of His Ma-

esty's forces in the late war in Cochinchina. The mortality is said to have been not so great among the inhabitants,

It is thought that within a radius of 25 or 30 miles not less than 30,000 have been swept off by this fatal scourge within the last 2 or 3 weeks. The Singapore authorities have directed all vessels from Siam to be examined, and those with a foul bill of health to be placed in quarantine."

Licenses to sell intoxicating drinks are granted in but four towns—Rhode Island, this year, viz.: Smithfield, Foster, West Greenwich and Cranston.

Austria and Hungary.—Nine court-martial sentences of a recent date have just been published. Four individuals have been sentenced to death by powder and lead, and the remainder to various terms of imprisonment. Three of the parties so sentenced were members of a tribunal under the Revolutionary Government at Grosswarden.

A lady named Koroz, aged 60 years, and the mother of 3 children, has been tried by a court-martial at Reutte, in Transylvania, for holding in her possession 2 handsome fowling-pieces, lost by her husband six years since. Instead of being publicly flogged, she has been condemned to 3 weeks' imprisonment in irons, and to be deprived of food 2 days in each week!

The Jews of Buda having been found unable to pay the fines in which they were mulcted, it has been determined to divide the two and a half millions fine among all the Jewish communities in Hungary, excepting those of Presburg and Temeswar.

Sid. News from the Army.—We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department of the death of 2 young officers lately attached to the Fourth Military Department of the Army. On the 26th of September last, Brevet Captain W. H. Warner, of the Topographical Engineers, was murdered by the Indians, on the Upper Sacramento, in California; and on the 16th October, Brevet Captain Herman Thorn, of the second infantry, while in command of the escort with the Collector for the district of Monterey, was drowned whilst crossing the Colorado river, near the mouth of the Gila. The Indians who made the attack upon Capt. Warner consisted of party of 25; and they shot him down whilst he was leading a command, 8 arrows having entered his body, and 1 passing entirely through it. The loss of these inferior officers will be severely felt, not only in their own corps, but in the whole service, and particularly that portion of it now serving on the Pacific.—*Nat. Int.*

Among the passengers by the Crescent City is Mr. G. P. Judd, Minister of Finance at the Sandwich Islands. He is accompanied by Alexander Liholihi, heir apparent of the Hawaiian throne, and his brother Lot Kamehameha. The object of Mr. Judd's visit to the United States and Europe at this period has reference to the late outrages of the French at the Sandwich Islands.—*Ib.*

Cattle Raising in Texas.—Mr. John Dunman, on the San Jacinto river, had in 1837 thirty-three head of cattle. His stock of cattle now numbers over three thousand head—all the increase of his original stock of thirty-three head. Out of this stock he has, in the mean time, supported a large family and supplied himself with a good stock of horses, sheep, goats, &c. We challenge the world to beat this.—*Texas Advocate.*

Chinese Slaves in California.—The number of Chinese arriving in California at last account was said to be enormous. A letter from thence says that they are brought in cargoes by English vessels, and sold as servants to the highest bidder, on the Cooley system, a shade less than absolute slavery. This is a species of trade that will soon get its quietus from the State Government.

Horrible Sufferings of a Brute.—Last Tuesday the up-tram cars, between Philadelphia and Reading, some 15 miles below Reading, run over the legs of an ox, immediately above the knees, crushing the flesh and bones to atoms, leaving the legs from the knees hanging by the skin. The ox was attempting to walk on the stumps, and one of the passengers having a pair of pistols with him, fired two shots into his head without killing him. The ox by this time had worked his way to the edge of a perpendicular wall of thirty feet, and it was concluded to throw him over it. The fall did not kill him; he was making exertions still to escape, and finally worked himself to a small bank, over which he rolled into the Schuylkill, and which probably ended his life.

Last Out.—Among the many queer projects which our Southern friends have conceived since the beginning of the slavery agitation, the most absurd is a bill brought forward in the Legislature of Georgia, on Nov. 26, by Mr. Jones, of Paulding. The following are the main features of this singular whimsy:

"All goods, merchandise, or other articles, of whatever description, produced or manufactured in non-slaveholding States, shall be taxed 50 per cent. on the original cost thereof, when brought within this State; that all merchants and tradesmen shall make oath that they have not spent more than fifteen days at any one time in the free States, during the year preceding the taking of the oath—and that all lawyers shall be sworn not to prosecute any claim of a resident of a non-slaveholding State against a citizen of this State—that he is not associated or connected in any way with any attorney or other person in such non-slaveholding State, or tending to take such oath that he is stricken from the Bar, and imprisoned in the Penitentiary (he attempt to practice thereafter.)"

The large building of Heyward & Company, at Fitchburg, (Mass.) was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, involving an estimated loss of property to the amount of \$40,000. It was a very large building, occupied by Heyward & Clark, for the manufacture of chairs; Havenport, Bridges & Co., car manufacturers, and J. & S. W. Furnace, mattoe shop. The stock, tools, &c. of these firms were destroyed.

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A Man to be Honored.—The Savannah Republican, in announcing the retirement of Mr. J. Cameron, who has been conductor of one of the passenger trains in the Central (Ga.) Railroad for ten years and three months, adds, that during that time he has travelled rather more than 500,000 miles, or what is equivalent going round the earth twenty times, and that in all that time not a single accident of any moment has happened to any individual on a train under his charge. Not only has there been no loss of life or limb, but no injury of the slightest kind

has ever been sustained by passenger, engineer, or any one of the hands on a single train under his charge! Such results are worthy of being recorded; and such a man deserves a service of plate, or some similar testimonial of public respect and gratitude, quite as much as though he had been President of a bank or Mayor of a city.—*Crescent.*

Anecdote of Dr. Parkman.—Dr. Parkman, of Boston, (whose recent disappearance has produced so much excitement in that city) was one of its wealthiest citizens. His property is estimated at about half a million. He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money about his person. A gentleman who once went to him for \$1,000 states that Dr. P. answered him by thrusting out his forefinger and remarked "there is just the sum." On examination, the gentleman found that the Doctor had a thousand dollar bill wound round his finger. The Doctor was a large owner of real estate, and had numerous poor tenants, from whom he made his collections himself. He was pugnacious in his business habits, but bestowed much charity in an unostentatious way. A politician once stopped him in the street, and asked him to subscribe to a fund for firing a salute in honor of some party victory. "Just step with me round the corner," said the Doctor. Taking him up a dirty alley, through a dark doorway, and up three flights of rickety stairs, the Doctor tapped at a door, which was opened by a wretched pale-faced child. A poor woman, apparently in the last stage of consumption, was sitting propped up in bed, and feebly attempting to sew upon a shirt. There was no fire in the stove, although it was a cold March day. "Now," said the Doctor, turning to the politician, "here is \$10; you may either fire it away in powder or give it to this poor woman. I won't attempt to bias you." The Doctor darted out of the room and down stairs, leaving the non-plussed politician standing by the bedside of the invalid. He did not hesitate long in his disposition of the money. He deposited it in the hands of the sufferer, and departed wiser man.

Stage Coach Upset.—A passenger who lately went over the line from Cumberland to Wheeling, writes to the Cincinnati Gazette, that "one of the stages from Cumberland to Wheeling, was overturned and thrown down a high bank, on the night of the 28th ult. The horses were at the top of their speed, running a race. It is a miracle that any of the passengers escaped with their lives. Most of them were more or less bruised. The coach, with which the race was run, continued its way, without stopping to learn what harm was done, or whether help was needed."

Terrible Results from Using Burning Fluid.—At Derby, Ct., the wife of Roswell Bradley, was filling a lighted lamp with "burning fluid," when the fluid ignited, and producing an explosion, the fluid was thrown over Mrs. B., her two daughters, and an Irish girl, enveloping all in flames. The girl and one of the daughters died from the effects of their burns, and the other daughter is not expected to live. Mrs. Bradley was badly burned, and so was her husband in his efforts to quench the flame upon the others.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republic.*

Diabolical.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Stratford, Conn., states that on Thursday morning 6 trees were found laid across the track of the Housatonic Railroad, and fixed so tight, by means of grooves, to the rails, that it was difficult to remove them. The particular object of the perpetrator, whoever he appears to have been, was to destroy the conductor of the express engine, hourly expected to run with the President's message to Albany, at the rate of 90 miles in 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Six Men Shot by Accident.—A passenger came on board the Albion, at Memphis, on her last trip up, and placed a shot gun he had with him standing against the side of the cabin. Soon after starting out, the shot gun fell down and discharged itself toward the persons sitting near the stove in the main hall, six of whom were wounded by the shot; three, it is supposed, will die, and were taken ashore soon after—the others landed here in the same boat yesterday.—*Cin. Com.*, 27th ult.

Waste of Human Life.—A clergyman of New Orleans, in a sermon upon the recent catastrophe on board the Louisiana, stated as a well ascertained fact, that

100 persons perished yearly on the Western waters from steamboat catastrophes.—*Exchange Paper.*

Lake-Superior-Copper.—According to the Detroit Tribune the Cliff Mine of Lake Superior has proved to be a very profitable speculation for its owners.—It is stated that it has yielded one thousand tons of ore the past season, and that the supply seems inexhaustible. This copper is shipped in large masses, some weighing as high as three tons, and the stamp work in barrels. It goes to Pittsburgh, where it is melted into ingots, and from thence to the Atlantic cities where it meets a constant market. The yield of this thousand tons will be some

seventy-five per cent, making the product of ingot copper seven hundred and fifty tons, which is worth \$300 per ton, and which shows the product of the mine for the year 1849 to be as follows:

7 tons of copper at \$300 per ton \$2,100 Deduct expenses \$7,000 per mo. \$1,400

Leave net profit \$201,000

The stock of this company is divided into 1,000 shares, which cost originally \$14.50 per share and on which a dividend of \$20 per share will be declared this year, leaving in the Treasury money enough to nearly pay the expenses of another year.

Fate of a Philosopher.—The foreign correspondent of the Boston Post says that Mr. Dick, the celebrated Christian Philosopher, is now reduced to want.—In consequence of the liberal tendency of his writings, the British government has refused to grant him a pension. It is proposed that lectures on his character and writings be delivered in the principal cities of the United States, and the proceeds applied to his benefit.

California Official Salaries.—The new constitution fixes the salary of the governor of California at \$10,000 per annum, and members of the Leg. salaried at \$16 per day. The Secretary of State to receive \$10,000 a year.

The Spirit of Abolitionism.—At a recent anti-slavery meeting at Oberlin, Ohio the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That this Convention is full

of joy at the declining state of American religion, as seen in the absence of revivals, the drooping condition of all the popular churches, and the utter extinction of many of them; the small number of candidates for the ministry at the theological seminaries, and the frequency with which the ministers escape from the sectarian pulpit into less mischievous and far more honest and laudable occupations.

And we cannot but hope and pray that, as the drooping condition of all the popular churches, and the utter extinction of many of them; the small number of candidates for the ministry at the theological seminaries, and the frequency with which the ministers escape from the sectarian pulpit into less mischievous and far more honest and laudable occupations.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLIC SALE

of
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

WILL be exposed to sale, by public outcry, on the premises,
On Saturday the 22d of December, inst.
THAT DESIRABLE

PLANTATION,

Or, Tract of Land,

late the Estate of WM. SPANGLER, deceased, situated in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Bigham, John Hoffmann and others, containing about

100 ACRES, more or less,

on which are erected a two-story Stone Dwelling-house, and Stone Kitchen,

a Stone and Frame BANK BARN, and other Out-buildings, with an excellent spring of water near the door. The buildings are nearly new, and the Farm is in a good state of improvement. There is a sufficient quantity of Timber on the Tract, and a good proportion of Meadow ground.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will please call on Jacob Myers, Esq. on the Widow and Heirs living on the premises.

SELL to commence at 11 o'clock, when terms of sale will be made known and attended to by THE HEIRS.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the same time and place, all the interest of Sora Spangler, a minor child of William Spangler, deceased, in the lands and premises above described—being the one undivided Eighth part of the same.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will please call on the subscriber, living near the same, previous to the day of sale.—Due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JAMES BIGHAM,

Guardian of Sophia Spangler.

Dec. 3.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 22d of December next, the Real Estate of JOHN ECKENRODE, son of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND, situated in said township, adjoining lands of David Deatrick, Heirs of George Welford, deceased, and others, containing

15 Acres, more or less.

The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, a Frame Weather-boarded STABLE, a spring near the house, and a Young ORCHARD. There is a portion of the land in good Meadow. The public road from Comfort's Tavern to the Baltimore Turnpike at White Run Bridge, passes by said Lot.

SELL to commence at 1 o'clock, v. m.—Attendance given and terms made known by HENRY ECKENRODE, Adm'r. By the Court—H. Dexwiddle, Clerk. Nov. 26.

FARM FOR SALE.

THIS subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheely, Wm. Bailey and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

18 Acres and 91 Perches. There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it, two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 40 or 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the Farm, and about 2000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the Farm, by Abraham Trostle, residing thereon.

GEO. TROSTLE.

Aug. 27.

EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THIS subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Traveling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the South Mountain, on the 1st of October, a Stray

HEIFER, of a white and brown color, about two years old. The owner is requested to come, prove property, and take her away.

DAVID NEWMAN.

Franklin township, Nov. 19. 4t

MACKEREL,

SHAD,

SAFON,

PIERRINGS,

PORK,

HAMS & SIDES,

LARD & CHEESE,

Sept. 10. 3m

FRESH ARRIVAL.—Just received, superior Fresh MACKEREL, N. E. CHEESE, LARD & SPERM OIL, G. A. & Fine SALT, at reduced prices, for sale by

J. M. STEVENSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1. 3t

THEY'VE COME!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the South east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a FULL AND COMPLETE assortment of

DRY GOODS,
For the Fall and Winter Trade,
such as
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets, Festings, Cords, Silks, Moulin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid Linseys, Shaws, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Fringes, Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

**GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CLOTH and GLAZED CUPS, &c. &c.**

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

OUR COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction, I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 17. 1t

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Great Slaughter of High Prices!

THE TOWN IN COMMOTION!

NOBODY KILLED BUT SEVERAL BADLY WOUNDED!

A. ARNOLD

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just arrived from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, with a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he is determined to sell lower than any Store in the County. His stock comprises almost every thing that is New and Fashionable in the Eastern markets, to wit:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets,

Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Velvet Cords, Vesting, Satin do., Nankin, Prints, (a large stock.) Ginghams, Alpacas, Silks, Mouline de Laines, Plain Jacquards, Barred do., Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk do., Ilosery, Gloves, Shawls, Queensware, &c. &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as I am determined to undersell any store in the County.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 8. 1t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, at prices to suit, without regard to cost.

His assortment is full, Goods fresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

A few barrels No. 1 FRESH HERRING, best quality, at \$5 per barrel, and 12cts per dozen. JOHN M. STEVENSON.

Sept. 3. 1t

THE WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

THESE are the times in which men look

for the doings of the world and general information to the Press, which is, by-the-by, the true path-finder for business men, as well as those who wish to make every Penny count most for themselves. This being the order of the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with the current, and at the same time give the reader a good hint which path to travel, to make his money count most. A few good reasons will satisfy the reader at once why it is that the undersigned will and can sell any gentleman a suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the commonest every day suit, to the fine Sunday and superfine wedding suit, cheaper than any other establishment.

In the first place, then, he is able to sell cheaper than other establishments, because he is well acquainted with his business. He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and where and how to purchase his goods. "Goods well bought are half sold." Even if he had no advantages over any one in his line of business, he can still undersell them, because he requires no large profits to make up for large expenses. He attends to his business himself, and therefore incurs but small expenses, comparatively speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no large profits to make up for loss sustained by credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash and One-price system, together with small profits, is the best mode of dealing and most advantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts this, he will be convinced of its truth by calling at the

Clothing & Variety Store,

opposite the Bank, where he will find a large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for men's and boys' wear, together with every article in his line of business—Cloaks, Over Coats, Stock, sack, business and dress Coats, Pants and Vests of all descriptions, Woolen Under-shirts and Drawers, all kinds of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Stockings. Wrappers, Caps, Hats, together with some fancy articles—Jewelry, Pistols, Knives, and a few six-shooters, all of which will with pleasure exhibit for examination to those who call upon him. The prices are such as will satisfy every one that this is the place to buy Fall and Winter Clothing. You will be asked but one price, with but a very small profit. The subscriber takes this occasion to tender to the public his thanks for the liberal patronage which he has thus far received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Also for sale, a very good and neatly trimmed ROCKAWAY BUGGY, with standing top, and a second-hand Buggy, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1. 1t

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 17, 1849.

JACOB AUGUSTINSON, Esq. has been re-appointed by the Commissioners, Mercantile Appraiser for Adams county.

The Rev. Dr. DEMY, of Philadelphia, who had been elected Second Professor in the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, has declined accepting the situation.

The Rev. Alexander T. Macgill, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, and formerly Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, has been elected President of Washington College, in place of the Rev. Dr. McConaughy, resigned.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Esq. of Pennsylvania, (brother of the Governor) has received the appointment of Consul at Glasgow. It is a very lucrative situation.

DAVID STEWART, Esq. of Baltimore, has been appointed by Gov. Thomas, of Md., to the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Gen. Benjamin C. Howard having declined to accept. Senator S. presented his credentials and was sworn in. This appointment will continue until a successor friendly to the Administration is elected by the Legislature, which convenes in a few days.

Alfred H. Smith, Esq. of Chambersburg, and C. W. Carigan, of Philadelphia, have purchased the establishment of the "Spirit of the Times," Philadelphia, lately under the charge of Col. Du Solle.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Europa arrived at Boston on the 9th, bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th ult.

There has begun a decline in cotton, and bread-stuffs were dull.

Ledru Rollin and thirty-three other persons had been sentenced by the High Court of Versailles, France, to transportation for life, for being engaged in the June insurrection at Paris. Twenty of them were members of the Legislative Assembly.

Rome continued quiet up to the 14th. The Pope was daily expected.

Nothing further had transpired relative to the decision of the Emperor of Russia respecting Turkish affairs. Rumors of war are fast dying away. The English ships of war were anchored within the Dardanelles; the French fleet was near Smyrna.

The whole of India is in a state of profound tranquility.

The last Foreign News presents no political fact to match the importance of the fall in the price of Cotton. The most interesting piece of information is the removal of the Hungarian refugees from Widdin on the frontier to Shumla, an almost impregnable fortified town in a defile of the Balkan mountains, some 200 miles northwest from Constantinople. This is one of the strongest places in the Turkish Empire, and there the fugitives are not exposed to be pounced upon and carried off by a sudden inroad of their enemies. As they marched thither without escort, according to our dispatch, they are safe as yet from that sentence of perpetual imprisonment which the Turkish Government was said to have inflicted on them in submission to Russia. We still hope to see them in America.

Diplomatic Intercourse with Austria.

It has been suggested in letters from Washington that our Government ought to decline any further diplomatic intercourse with Austria, on account of the cruelties which have scandalized the conduct of that nation in her warfare against Hungary. The suggestion is calculated to gain a temporary oprobrium, inasmuch as it accords with the sympathies of our people in behalf of Kossuth and his compatriots.—It does not seem, however, to belong to the calm discretion of statesmanship.

If discriminations are made in our diplomatic relations with other nations upon grounds of sympathy or opinion, it will become difficult to determine where the line should be drawn to mark the limits of our recognition of foreign States. The enthusiasm of an ultra Democracy might refuse to hold intercourse with any monarchical government, and might claim to put under the ban of republican displeasure all nations that chose to maintain institutions different from our own. But the moral influence of a Republic such as ours is and such as it must become, can be made operative in other ways, more appropriate and more in consonance with a true self-respect. The Lynchburg Virginian, a journal of remarkable good sense, puts a case very pointedly by asking what would we think of a foreign Government which should withdraw its Ministers from Washington, and declare its intention to hold no diplomatic intercourse with the United States, because of the existence of Slavery in a large portion of the Republic. The interrogatory is well to the purpose. Self-righteousness, odious enough in an individual, becomes intolerable when it is assumed by a nation. Let us hold our own and be content. Other Governments may take care of their own responsibilities; they do not concern us, so long as we are not interfered with. There are modes enough by which the national sentiments may be made known, respecting any questions of humanity and civilization, without the need of a pragmatical affectation of one sort or another.

We regret to notice that this subject of diplomatic intercourse with Austria has been connected with some of the persons recently selected to represent this country at the Austrian Court. If that individual is to be attacked in such a way as this, we are of the opinion that those who seek thus to molest him are estimating the manliness of the American Senate at too low a grade. They may confirm or reject the appointment, according as their sense of duty and propriety may dictate; but they will not act by induction.—

Congress.—This loathsome disease is spreading into the interior of Ohio.—The Batavia Courier of the 6th instant, having under revision the Constitution of the State of Kentucky have inserted a clause, by a vote of 70 to 17 nays, declaring Preachers and Ministers of the Gospel ineligible to seats in the Legislature.

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EXCITING SCENES.

In our last paper we brought the ballottings for Speaker up to the 7th. They were renewed on Saturday, and six ballots were had without a choice. Four more took place on Monday, and seven on Tuesday. Mr. Cobb's name was withdrawn on Saturday, and the Democrats tried several other individuals. On Tuesday, after the 39th ballot, Mr. Winthrop declined being a candidate any longer. The Whigs had a caucus on that evening, but made no nomination, and left every Whig at liberty to vote for his preference—Mr. Winthrop being out of view. The Democrats had fixed their whole strength on Mr. Brown, of Indiana, and it was generally supposed he would be elected on Wednesday morning, on the 40th ballot. The whole number of votes cast was 226—necessary to a choice 114. Mr. Brown received 112, two votes short, owing to the desertion of three Southern Democrats, Messrs. Wallace, Seddon and Bocock. Two Whig Free Soilers (Giddings and Allen) voted for Brown, and three Democratic Free Soilers (Wilmot, King and Durkee.) The Whig vote was scattered among a number of individuals.

The desertion of the three Southerners, who by their votes could have elected Brown, was owing to a discovery having been made that he had been tampering with the Free Soilers, and had written a letter to Mr. Wilmot, in which he pledged himself, if elected, so to constitute the Committees on the Judiciary, the Territories, and the District of Columbia, that the Free Soilers should have an opportunity for a fair hearing. The letter was read in the House, and created quite a scene, and both divisions of the impractical joined in loud and open denunciation of him as attempting to practice a deception to obtain their votes. The excitement and confusion that followed, is represented to have been of the most unprecedented character. Several attempts were made to explain the meaning of the pledge given to the free soilers, which only drew forth shouts of laughter and derision, when Mr. Brown finally withdrew his name from the canvass, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY.

The scene of this day in the House of Representatives was much worse than Wednesday. There were the most exciting speeches, interlarded with oaths, threats of disunion, displays of rancor and animosity, and almost a game of fist-cuffing—rendering the whole proceedings most disgraceful to the Representatives of the people. When the House met, Mr. Brown, of Miss.

submitted a resolution that the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Ga., be chosen Speaker of the House for the 31st Congress. This gave rise to considerable and very exciting debate—the Southerners taking the broad ground, and asserting in the most emphatic manner, that if there was any attempt to abolish Slavery in the District, or interdict it in the Territories, the Union would be dissolved by the South. Messrs. Toombs and Stephens, of Ga., and Mr. Colcock, of S. C. were the principal speakers, and their violent declarations were frequently cheered by the Southern men, who declared themselves in earnest, and they would teach the North they were. Mr. Baker, of Ill. made a very patriotic speech in favor of the Union, and said it could not be dissolved, and would not be—that South Carolina tried it 18 years ago, and she has not yet done it—she cannot do it. In reply to this, Mr. Colcock said the whole South would make common cause.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Duer, of N. Y. made some allusion to the position of gentlemen by their action and remarks as disunionists. He was here asked to point out such a man, and he pointed to Mr. Meade, of Va. This latter gentleman made some remark of an offensive character in reply, when Mr. Duer called him a liar. Here a scene occurred never before witnessed in the Hall. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House repaired to the door with the mace, and could with difficulty restrain the gentlemen on the floor. Indeed it was apprehended that there would be a general affray. The scene defied description.

After comparative order was restored, the House proceeded, for the 41st time, to vote for Speaker. It was again unsuccessful—being scattered among 30 individuals. Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Cobb were the highest, the former receiving 59 votes, and the latter 49. Mr. Stevens, of Pa. received 4 votes. The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY.

A variety of propositions were made, but all voted down, until the House finally resolved to proceed to the election of a Speaker, and continue its efforts to effect such an election with out debate from any member until an election was effected. The House then resumed the voting for Speaker; and after three ballots without a choice, the House adjourned until Saturday. The last ballot (41st) Linn Boyd, of Ky., received 32; Stanly, of N. C., 49; Winthrop, of Mass., 27; Potter, of Ohio, 22; Stevens, of Pa., 12. The rest were scattered among 16 individuals. The House appears as far off a choice of Speaker as ever.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says that the intrigues between Mr. Brown and Mr. Wilmot, shocked all honorable minds on both sides of the House, and drew forth the strongest expressions of indignation and disgust, and produced a scene unparalleled by anything which has ever before been witnessed in the halls of Congress. It adds:—"The disreputable character of this transaction, so new in our Legislative annals, requires no comment from us to draw down on it the odium which it deserves; that task was abundantly performed by the Members of the House who gave utterance to their feelings in public debate yesterday."

Great Sale of Shawls.—A public sale of costly India Camel's hair shawls took place in New York on Monday. There were 153 sold in all. One of them, white, brought \$870; another white one, \$475. A large number were sold at prices ranging from \$100 to \$300, while some went off as low as \$15. This is the first sale of the kind that has taken place in this country.

Small Pox.—This loathsome disease is spreading into the interior of Ohio.—The Batavia Courier of the 6th instant, having under revision the Constitution of the State of Kentucky have inserted a clause, by a vote of 70 to 17 nays, declaring Preachers and Ministers of the Gospel ineligible to seats in the Legislature.

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Mr. Clay.

A Washington letter to the N. York Tribune says, that Mr. Clay called upon the President once or twice during the past week, and their intercourse was of the most cordial and unrestrained character. Towards the Administration, Mr. Clay entertains none other than the kindest feelings, and in all measures involving Whig principles, the sage of Ashland will be first among the foremost sustaining and supporting him.

The steamship Ohio arrived at N. York on the 9th in 5 days from Havana, bringing 143 passengers, 50 of whom are from California. She brings the California and Pacific coast mails, and \$250,000 of gold dust belonging to the passengers. The steamer Falcon had arrived at Havana on the 2d, with 125 passengers from California, and half a million dollars' worth of gold, one half of which came to New York, the balance to New Orleans.

A stranger, supposed to be a German, aged about 45 years, died in the street at Philadelphia on the 7th inst. from strangulation by a piece of raw beef-steak which he was eating while passing along! There was nothing about him by which his name or residence could be ascertained.

The two young Sandwich Island Princes, who came in with Mr. Judd, sailed from New York on Wednesday for France, with that gentleman. They are named Kamshameha, and are aged respectively 18 and 20 years. They are tall and finely formed; their eyes are dark and piercing, and their hair straight and black as a raven's wing. They speak English fluently, and have been liberally educated.

On the 1st inst. there was a most destructive tornado at St. Charles, Louisiana. An engineer, and 15 slaves belonging to Madame Panis, were killed.

Hon. J. P. Bigelow was re-elected Mayor of Boston on Monday, receiving 4,600 votes out of 5,978 votes cast. The Whigs were successful in every ward of the city.

The U. S. Mint at Philadelphia commenced the issue last week of a new gold coin, the double eagle, of the value of \$20.

The "Spirit of Jefferson," Charlestown, Va., says that at the last term of their County Court, there were present in that town thirteen gentlemen of and above 70 years of age, and eight of 80 and over.

Mr. Michael Tice, residing near Myers-town, Lebanon county, while at work with his threshing machine on Thursday week, was caught in the machinery, and so much injured that he died in a few hours. He leaves a wife and thirteen children!

Sensible.—Several marriage notices lately sent for publication, were accompanied by requests to enter the bridegroom's names on our list of subscribers.—*Bucks County Intelligencer.*

This we call sensible remark, and no mistake. It is not to be expected that every young man shall take a paper while living in his father's house; but when he is about to forsake it and "cleave unto a wife," if he can content himself without a paper in the house, we warn all the dear ladies to be cautious, and remedy the defect in their lord's character as soon as possible. So says the Pottstown Ledger.

The Home Journal.

This excellent newspaper, says the Lancaster Tribune, will enter upon a new volume on the first of January next. The Journal under the control of Messrs. Willis and Morris, has acquired within the short space of a few years, a reputation of which longer established papers might feel proud. The next volume promises to be more than usually brilliant. Besides the original productions of the editors, the foreign and Domestic correspondence of a large list of contributors, the spirit of the European and American Magazines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will frequently be given. Such features as have been found worthy to be retained, and new ones added.

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The Belles of our Times, by N. P. Willis; Brief novels, and piquant stories; Sparkling wit and amusing anecdotes; News and gossip of the Parisian papers; Personal sketches of public characters; The stirring scenes of New York City; A chronicle of the news for ladies; The fashions and fashionable gossip; The facts and outlines of news; The pick of English information and brilliancy; The wit, humor, and pathos of the times; Essays on life, literature, society and morals.

The Journal is published at \$2 per year by Morris and Willis, New York.

Mr. Clay.—A Washington letter, alluding to the great men of the Senate, says:

"But first and foremost among all towarders the Great Statesman of Kentucky, H. Clay. He drops into the House to see what is going on, but there soon gathers around him a group, which prevents him from seeing much beyond it. He is watched and noted by everybody. Time deals gently with him. His health and spirits are good, his step firm, and he looks like having a long lease of life even now."

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For the Adams Sentinel.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

One of the legacies of the Mexican War, a war undertaken, as we have always maintained, for purposes of political ambition, but unsuccessfully, as the result unexpectedly showed, is the provision of a government for the Territories of California and New Mexico. Out of this arises, to be settled as it best can, the vexed question of Slavery, which has heretofore been a fruitful cause of excitement and ill-feeling, and which always promised more injury to the existence of this people as a United Nation, than any other cause likely to arise in its legislation.

Now suppose Congress should pass a law prohibiting Slavery from the Territories of New Mexico and California, as it has done "times without number" in relation to other Territories, and a part of the South, or a single State of the South, were to nullify, proclaim their intention to secede from the Union, and were to take measures to set at naught its laws, the supremacy of the Union would necessarily be asserted, and its power would be brought to bear upon the refractory portion to compel obedience. If any effort were made to prevent by force the officers of the Union from carrying its laws into execution, its rights would be maintained by force, and blushing would be the result.—

This is an evil most earnestly to be deprecated, and should be avoided; but if it should come, those would be to blame who invited the contest.

Eventually the Union, as the stronger, stronger in might and stronger in right, would prevail, and the majesty of the law would be obeyed.

The doctrine here urged is, that no State can secede from the Union, and is sustained by a decision of the Supreme Court of the U. States, when they observed that "a State had no more power to impair an obligation into which she herself had entered, than she had to impair the contracts of individuals." When a State enters the Union it incurs an obligation to obey the laws of the Union, and the Union, in return, promises protection and freedom.

The Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that he has just received, in addition to his former stock, the largest variety and most elegant assortment of

Annuals, Albums, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Poets, & Choice Religious Books,

in fine bindings, ever brought to this market amongst which will be found :

EATON'S NEW & ELEGANT BOOKS FOR THE HOLYDAYS, JUST OPENED AT

KELLER KURTZ'S Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.

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in fine bindings, ever brought to this market amongst which will be found :

EATON'S NEW & ELEGANT BOOKS FOR THE HOLYDAYS, JUST OPENED AT

KELLER KURTZ'S Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.

The Poet's Offering for 1850, edited by Mrs. S. J. Hale, best binding, 14 plates, not only an exceedingly beautiful, but a very valuable book.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE. EAGLE HOTEL, REGISTER'S NOTICE.

COACH-MAKING.

TAX ON WATCHES.

Carriages, 1 per cent.

County.

Excess Farm over \$300, 5 mills State.

Salaries & Em. over \$300, 2 per cent. State.

Prof. & Occn over \$300, 1 per cent. State.

Prof. & Occupation, 24 mills County.

For a Bank Stock, 3 mills State.

24 " County.

Dome. Bank Stock, 24 mills County.

Money Matters, 3 mills State.

24 " County.

Amt. of Live Stock, 3 mills State.

24 " County.

Amt. of Real Estate, 3 mills State.

24 " County.

Boro. & Townships.

Borough of Gettysburg.

Cumberland Division.

Germany.

Oxford.

Washington.

Latinmore.

Hammond.

Liberty.

Hamilton.

Mifflin.

Straub.

Franklin.

Conway.

Tyone.

Monsey.

Reading.

Barwick.

Freedom.

Union.

Attest.—J. A. ARNOLD, Clerk.

24 Mills County.

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23.363 45.410

143.530 41.913

179.060 6.680

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A WAR BLAST FROM TEXAS.

The General Government Threatened.

The ire of the Sovereign State of Texas has been awakened by the prospects of losing that part of New Mexico which is claimed by her, and she breathes defiance and war against the General Government if the claim shall be disallowed. This is a bold beginning for nearly the youngest member of the confederacy, and shows a bright promise of her spirit when she grows up to be as big as her older sisters. The Governor, in his message to the Legislature, says if the United States persist in their claim to the territory, it imposes upon the Legislature the duty of adopting energetic and efficient measures to protect the rights of Texas, to acquit herself of what is due to her dignity and honor. He recommends that ample power be conferred on the Executive of the State, and ample means be placed at his disposal, and that it be expressly required of him to raise the proper issue and contest it, not demonstrating by argument the justness of their claim, nor by reference to their statutes, but with the whole power and resources of the State. The result of any legislation short of this, he says, will be barren and profitless. How the power and the resources of the State are to be applied is divulged in the Houston Telegraph, in commenting upon the message. It says:

"The public lands in that section [Santa Fe] were all pledged for the payment of the national debt of Texas, and if the General Government should rob the State of their lands, it should be arrayed in the Supreme Court of the nation as a thief, and like a thief, it should be compelled to pay a proper forfeit. Texas will maintain her rights against every adverse claimant. If the General Government will place itself in the position that Mexico occupied before annexation, Texas will be forced by circumstances beyond her control, to resume her old position. She was then at war with Mexico, and if the General Government assumes the position of Mexico, Texas will be at war with her. The result is inevitable."

South Carolina leaving the Union is nothing to the "Lone Star" arraying herself in this formidable manner against the General Government. But very alarming as the prospects appear of a war in that quarter the Governor prudently leaves an escape from the impending danger. After all these hostile movements he adds—

"It might not be unwise to despatch a commissioner to Washington city to acquaint the Federal Government with such determination as the State may adopt, to the end that another and fair opportunity be afforded it to render us justice."

We decidedly agree with Gov. Wood that it would not be unwise to do so; but further, we think that it would be a very proper act of discretion. The trenchant blade of war may cut the knot of this difficulty, but argument will untangle it entirely.

Cholera in the East Indies.—According to the last accounts, the Cholera has proved fearfully fatal at Siam.

A correspondent of the Straits Times writes,—"I regret to say that the cholera, that awful visitation of God, has, in its onward march, reached Bangkok and made most fearful ravages among its thoughtless multitudes. On Sunday, the 17th of June, a few cases occurred within the city walls and near the palace; by the Tuesday following it had so increased that 80 bodies were taken to a single "wat" for burning. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday it raged so that its horrors are beyond all description. You could not walk out, even for a short distance, without witnessing the dead bodies lying in all directions, and seeing persons attacked walking from one place to another, who perhaps oftentimes never reached their homes."

So great was the number of deaths, that they found it impracticable to burn them all, and many were buried, and multitudes more thrown into the river, just as they had died. You may form some conception of the numbers by knowing that in many of the wat 400, or nearly that, were burned in a day. They were brought and laid in piles and fuel applied, when they were consumed like heaps of logs. No parade; no funeral; no other object than to hasten them away to the wat, where they often were left to be burned by those who would attend to it, or left to putrefy on the ground. Perhaps in the three days last mentioned not less than from 2,000 to 3,000 died daily; and at the end of twelve days it was known that more than 20,000 had fallen victims to its fearful ravages. Since that time it has very much abated, but has by no means ceased.

Among those who have died very few were of the highest classes; however among that small number was Khan Khun Bodin, a noble of high rank and great influence, a man of age and experience, who was Commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces in the late war in Cochin, China. The mortality is said to have been not so great among the inhabitants. It is thought that within a radius of 25 or 30 miles not less than 30,000 have been swept off by this fatal scourge within the last 2 or 3 weeks. The Singapore authorities have directed all vessels from Siam to be examined, and those with foul bill of health to be placed in quarantine."

Licenses to sell intoxicating drinks are granted in but four towns in Rhode Island, this year, viz.: Smithfield, Foster, West Greenwich and Cranston.

Austria and Hungary.—Nine court-martial sentences of a recent date have just been published. Four individuals have been sentenced to death by powder and lead, and the remainder to various terms of imprisonment. Three of the parties so sentenced were members of a tribunal under the Revolutionary Government if the claim shall be disallowed.

A lady named Korosz, aged 60 years, and the mother of 3 children, has been tried by a court-martial at Retteg, in Transylvania, for holding in her possession 2 handsome fowling-pieces, left by her husband six years since. Instead of being publicly flogged, she has been condemned to 3 weeks' imprisonment in prison, and to be deprived of food 2 days in each week!

The Jews of Buda having been found unable to pay the fines in which they were mulcted, it has been determined to divide the two and a half millions fine among all the Jewish communities in Hungary, excepting those of Presburg and Temeswar.

Sad News from the Army.—We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department of the death of 2 young officers lately attached to the Fourth Military Department of the Army. On the 26th of September last, Brevet Captain W. H. Warner, of the Topographical Engineers, was murdered by the Indians, on the Upper Sacramento, in California; and on the 16th October, Brevet Captain Herman Thorn, of the second infantry, while in command of the escort with the Collector for the district of Monterey, was drowned whilst crossing the Colorado river, near the mouth of the Gila. The Indians who made the attack upon Capt. Warner consisted of a party of 25; and they shot him down whilst he was leading a command, 8 arrows having entered his body, and I passing entirely through it. The loss of these meritorious officers will be severely felt, not only in their own corps, but in the whole service, and particularly that portion of it now serving on the Pacific.—*Nat. Int.*

Among the passengers by the Crescent City is Mr. G. P. Judd, Minister of Finance at the Sandwich Islands. He is accompanied by Alexander Liholihi, heir apparent of the Hawaiian throne, and his brother Lot Kamchameha. The object of Mr. Judd's visit to the United States and Europe at this period has reference to the late outrages of the French at the Pacific.—*Nat. Int.*

South Carolina leaving the Union is nothing to the "Lone Star" arraying herself in this formidable manner against the General Government. But very alarming as the prospects appear of a war in that quarter the Governor prudently leaves an escape from the impending danger. After all these hostile movements he adds—

"It might not be unwise to despatch a commissioner to Washington city to acquaint the Federal Government with such determination as the State may adopt, to the end that another and fair opportunity be afforded it to render us justice."

Cattle Raising in Texas.—Mr. John Dunman, on the San Jacinto river, had in 1837 thirty-three head of cattle. His stock of cattle now numbers over three thousand head—all the increase of his original stock of thirty-three head. Out of this stock he has, in the mean time, supported a large family and supplied himself with a good stock of horses, sheep, goats, &c. We challenge the world to beat this.—*Texas Advocate.*

Chinese Slaves in California.—The number of Chinese arriving in California at last accounts was said to be enormous. A letter from thence says that they are brought in cargoes by English vessels, and sold as servants to the highest bidder, on the Cooley system, a shade less than absolute slavery. This is a species of trade that will soon get its quietus from the State Government.

Horrible Sufferings of a Briton.—Last Tuesday the up-train cars, between Philadelphia and Reading, some 15 miles below Reading, ran over the legs of an ox, immediately above the knees, crushing the flesh and bones to atoms, leaving the legs from the knees hanging by the skin. The ox was attempting to walk on the stumps, and one of the passengers having a pair of pistols with him, fired two shots into his head without killing him. The ox by this time had worked his way to the edge of a perpendicular wall of thirty feet, and it was concluded to throw him over it. The fall did not kill him; he was making exertions still to escape, and finally worked himself to a small bank, over which he rolled into the Schuylkill, and which probably ended his life.

Last Out.—Among the many queer projects which our Southern friends have conceived since the beginning of the slavery agitation, the most absurd is bill brought forward in the Legislature of Georgia, on Nov. 26, by Mr. Jones, of Paulding. The following are the main features of this singular whiteness:

"All goods, merchandise, or other articles, of whatever description, produced or manufactured in non-slaveholding States, shall be taxed 50 per cent. on the original cost thereof, when brought within this State—that all merchants and tradesmen shall make oath that they have not spent more than fifteen days at any one time in the Free States, during the year preceding the taking of the oath—and that all lawyers shall be sworn not to prosecute any claim of a resident of a non-slaveholding State against a citizen of this State—that he is not associated or connected in any way with any attorney or other person in such non-slaveholding State, or failing to take such oath that he be stricken from the Bar, and imprisoned in the Penitentiary if he attempt to practice thereafter."

The large building of Heyward & Company, at Fitchburg, (Mass.) was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, involving an estimated loss of property to the amount of \$80,000. It was a very large building, occupied by Heyward & Clark, for the manufacture of chairs; Davenport, Bridges & Co., car manufacturers, and J. & S. W. Putnam, machine shop. The stock, tools, &c. of these firms were destroyed.

Licenses to sell intoxicating drinks are granted in but four towns in Rhode Island, this year, viz.: Smithfield, Foster, West Greenwich and Cranston.

A Man to be Honored.—The Savannah Republican, in announcing the retirement of Mr. J. Cameron, who has been conductor of one of the passenger trains in the Central (Ga.) Railroad for ten years and three months, adds, that during that time he has travelled rather more than 500,000 miles, or what is equal to going round the earth twenty times, and that in all that time not a single accident of any moment has happened to any individual on a train under his charge. Not only has there been no loss of life or limb, but no injury of the slightest kind has ever been sustained by passenger, engineer, or any one of the hands on a single train under his charge! Such results are worthy of being recorded; and such a man deserves a service of plate, or some similar testimonial of public respect and gratitude, quite as much as though he had been President of a bank or Mayor of a city.—*Crescent.*

Inculcate of Dr. Parkman.—Dr. Parkman, of Boston, (whose recent disappearance has produced so much excitement in that city) was one of its wealthiest citizens. His property is estimated at about half a million. He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money about his person. A gentleman who once went to him for \$1,000 states that Dr. P. answered him by thrusting out his forefinger and remarked "there is just the sum." On examination, the gentleman found that the Doctor had a thousand dollar bill wound round his finger. The Doctor was a large owner of real estate, and had numerous poor tenants, from whom he made his collections himself. He was punctilious in his business habits, but bestowed much charity in an unostentatious way. A politician once stopped him in the street, and asked him to subscribe to a fund for firing a salute in honor of some party victory. "Just step with me round the corner," said the Doctor. Taking him up a dirty alley, through a dark doorway, and up three flights of rickety stairs, the Doctor tapped at a door, which was opened by a wretched pale-faced child. A poor woman, apparently in the last stage of consumption, was sitting propped up in bed, and feebly attempting to sew upon a shirt. There was no fire in the stove, although it was a cold March day. "Now," said the Doctor, turning to the politician, "here is \$10; you may either fire it away in powder or give it to this poor woman. I won't attempt to bid as you." The Doctor darted out of the room and down stairs, leaving the non-plussed politician standing by the bedside of the invalid. He did not hesitate long as to his disposition of the money. He deposited it in the hands of the sufferer, and departed a wiser man.

We understand that the Sheriff is doing a flourishing business in Schuylkill county. The coal operators, storekeepers, and in fact all kind of business men find it impossible to go under the present state of affairs; and that region which was lately so brisk and business-like, and to which men were flocking for employment, is becoming, in a manner, desolate and forsaken. Oh! what a blessing the Tariff of '40 showers down upon the poor man!

Touching.—Mrs. Julia Felio fell dead in the streets of Toronto, Canada, on the 22d ult., from over excitement in her efforts to procure bail for her son, a lad about 10 years old, who had been detected with several other youths, in the act of stealing from a garden, and lodged in jail.

Waste of Human Life.—A clergyman of New Orleans, in a sermon upon the recent catastrophe on board the Louisiana, stated as a well ascertained fact, that 1100 persons perished yearly on the Western waters from steamboat casualties.—*Exchange Paper.*

Lake Superior Copper.—According to the Detroit Tribune the Cliff Mine of Lake Superior has proved to be a very profitable speculation for its owners. It is stated that it has yielded one thousand tons of ore the past season, and that the supply seems inexhaustible. This copper is shipped in large masses, some weighing as high as three tons, and the stamp work in barrels. It goes to Pittsburgh, where it is melted into ingots, and from thence to the Atlantic cities where it meets a constant market. The yield of this thousand tons will be some seventy-five per cent, making the product of ingot copper seven hundred and fifty tons, which is worth \$380 per ton, and which shows the product of the mine for the year 1849 to be as follows:

750 tons of copper at \$380 per ton \$25,500
Deduct expenses \$7,000 per mo. \$1,000

Leaves net profit \$201,000
The stock of this company is divided into 4,000 shares, which cost originally \$18.50 per share and on which a dividend of \$20 per share will be declared this year, leaving in the Treasury money enough to nearly pay the expenses of another year.

Fate of a Philosopher.—The foreign correspondent of the Boston Post says that Dr. Dick, the celebrated Christian Philosopher, is now reduced to want. In consequence of the liberal tendency of his writings, the British government has refused to grant him a pension. It is proposed that lectures on his character and writings be delivered in the principal cities of the United States, and the proceeds applied to his benefit.

California Official Salaries.—The new constitution fixes the salary of the governor of California at \$10,000 per annum, and members of the Legislature are to have \$16 per day. The Secretary of State is to receive \$6,000 a year.

The Spirit of Abolitionism.—At a recent anti-slavery meeting at Oberlin, Ohio, the following, among other resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved. That this Convention is full of joy at the declining state of American religion, as seen in the absence of revivals, the drooping condition of all the popular churches, and the utter extinction of many of them; the small number of candidates for the ministry at the theological seminaries, and the frequency with which the ministers escape from the sectarian pulpit into less mischievous and far more honest and laudable occupations. And we cannot but hope and pray that as its terrible sacraments on the hearts, the hopes and happiness of millions of slaves, whose enslavement it has so long sanctified by its fellowship, its sermons and prayers, shall end, and it shall sink to a speedy and ignominious grave, that then it shall be followed by the coming of the kingdom of righteousness and peace, when man shall no more lift up the sword or the shackles against his fellow man; when a slave or a slaveholder shall no more be known; but when emphatically, every man, in every face, shall meet a brother and a friend.

Stage Coach Upset.—A passenger who lately went over the line from Cumberland to Wheeling, writes to the Cincinnati Gazette, that "one of the stages from Cumberland to Wheeling, was overturned and thrown down a high bank, on the night of the 23d ult. The horses were at the top of their speed, running a race. It is a miracle that any of the passengers escaped with their lives. Most of them were more or less bruised. The coach, with which the race was run, continued its way, without stopping to learn what harm was done, or whether help was needed."

Terrible Results from Using Burning Fluid.—At Derby, Ct., the wife of Roswell Bradley, was filling a lighted lamp with "burning fluid," when the fluid ignited, and producing an explosion, the fluid was thrown over Mrs. B., her two daughters, and an Irish girl, enveloping all in flames. The girl and one of the daughters died from the effects of their burns, and the other daughter is not expected to live. Mrs. Bradley was badly burned, and so was her husband in his efforts to quench the flame upon the others.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republic.*

Diabolical.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Stratford, Conn., states that on Thursday morning 8 trees were found laid across the track of the Housatonic Railroad, and fixed so tight, by means of grooves, to the rails, that it was difficult to remove them. The particular object of the perpetrator, whoever he appears to have been, was to destroy the conductor of the express engine, hourly expected to run with the President's message to Albany, at the rate of 90 miles in 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Six Men Shot by Accident.—A passenger came on board the Albatross, at Memphis, on her last trip up, and placed a shot gun he had with him standing against the side of the cabin. Soon after starting out, the shot gun fell down and discharged itself toward the persons sitting near the stove in the main hall, six of whom were wounded by the shot; three, it is supposed, will die, and were taken ashore soon after—the others landed here in the same boat yesterday.—*Cin. Com.*, 27th ult.

Melancholy Accident.—A most heart-rending accident occurred on Thursday the 29th ult., in Unionville, Berks co., by which a child 3 years old, only son of Mr. Thomas Lord, was instantly killed. Mr. Lord was engaged in removing the logs of an old stable, to his wood-pile. He had shouldered a log while the little boy was standing near him, and carried it to the wood-pile, leaving the child, as he thought, upon the spot he came from.

He threw the log from his shoulder, without perceiving that his little boy had followed him and was upon the very spot towards which he cast it. In falling, it struck the poor child upon the head, and killed him almost instantly.

The grief of the parent, upon beholding his only son lying dead before him, was agonizing in the extreme; and beyond the power of human sympathy to assuage.

Wholesale Murder.—The Marietta (O.) Republican gives an account of a most brutal and revolting murder on the 24th ult.

A man by the name of Reuben Johnston, of Enoch township, Monroe county, Ohio, attempted to kill his wife. His daughter ran to rescue her mother, when the inhuman wretch stabbed the daughter. Two others (Eliza Koonts and Adam Marshall) went in to put a stop to this dreadful work, but Johnston stabbed them both, and (as is supposed) left them with the impression that he had killed the four. No reason is assigned for Johnston's course that we can learn.—Search being made, Johnston was arrested two days after, when Adam Marshall had died, and Miss Johnston, it was thought, would not recover.

Minister from Hayti to the Holy See.—It is stated in a French paper (*the Courier du Havre*) that the Emperor Faustin I. has just despatched one of the principal members of the Haytian Senate as envoy extraordinary of the emperor of Hayti near the See of Rome. He is sent, it would seem, with a view of obtaining from the holy father the creation

of several bishoprics and two archbishoprics in the new empire—and the appointment to one of these bishoprics of the negro Sylvester, an almoner of the emperor, and distinguished moreover for his piety and worth.

Breach of Promise—Sunday Contracts.—A suit for damages for the breach of a marriage contract was lately tried in Philadelphia, where the defence set up was that the contract was made on Sunday, and therefore void. On this point the Judge's charge to the jury is thus reported:

"That the law in regard to Sunday contracts did not extend to contracts of marriage, which by many religious sects were considered as solemn sacraments, to be only sanctioned by impressive ceremonies."

"The contracts made on Sunday which are void are those relating to worldly business. To hold that marriages solemnized on that day are void, would be to disturb thousands of marriages which have been contracted, and to render illegitimate a very large number of citizens. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for \$300."

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania made, a few weeks since, the following important decision under the new law for protecting the rights of married women. 1. The guardianship of females under age is terminated by marriage, and the husband, before the act of 1848, relative to the rights of married women, might call on the guardian to settle his account, and pay him the balance; but that act has worked a radical change in the condition of married women. 2. By the act of 1848, a married woman must be considered as single, in regard to any estate of whatever name or sort owned by her before marriage, or which shall accrue to her during marriage in any way; and the husband is not entitled to the possession of his wife's funds. 3. The consent of the wife that the husband shall have her funds, being a minor, is of no avail.

Death of a former U. S. Senator.

Hon. Wm. L. Hunter L. L. D., died at

Newport, R. I., on the 3d instant.

He was elected a Senator in Congress in

the year 1811, and continued to repre-

sent Rhode Island in the Senate during

the ensuing nine years. In 1834 he ac-

cepted from General Jackson the ap-

pointment of Charge d'affaires to Brazil,

and in 1841 he was made Minister Plen-

ipotentiary at that Court, where he re-

mained till 1844.

Post-Office Robbery.—We understand